

The West Virginian

"THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME"

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CONFESSIONS.

The Democratic Fairmont (Hard) Times this morning publishes a statement made by John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, over which it writes this significant headline in bold, black type, "Comparison of the 'Panics' of '93, '07 and '14."

It has only been about two months ago since the Times was denouncing the West Virginian and other Republican newspapers for publishing the same figures it now publishes in Mr. Williams' statement. This paper and others were denounced as "calamity howlers" and factory managers who were forced to shut down their plants on account of the panic which is now being admitted to exist from all Democratic sources, were held up to public scorn and vilified unmercifully by the organ of the New Freedom.

Mr. Williams admits that we have had during 1914, 26 bank failures, with losses of \$14,177,409, and makes apology for this by comparing these figures with the failures of the years 1893, and 1907. The West Virginian compared these figures for the first six months of 1914 with the first six months of 1912, showing that in 1912 we had between January 1 and July 1, 65 bank failures, with losses of \$17,832,295, while for the same period of 1914, before the war was thought of, we had 93 bank failures, with total losses of \$28,621,312, a little more for the first six months of this year than Mr. Williams reports for the entire year. Mr. Williams, it will be noticed, only takes into consideration national banks, while the West Virginian took into the estimate all banks, including state banks, private banks and trust companies.

The commercial failures for the first six months of 1914 by the same comparison show an increase, being in 1912, \$108,012,223, and in the first six months of 1914, \$135,009,773, an increase of \$26,997,550 or 71 per cent.

Taking the whole list of business enterprises, such as railroading and other businesses, we find similar results by comparison.

Why should the failures of the national banks not be fewer than in the other panic years when this country had the best crop season it has ever known and was at peace with the world and enjoying national prosperity when the Democratic Congress commenced to paddle in the business pool and muddy the water? And it will be noticed from Mr. Williams' report that the United States treasury came to the relief of the national banks in 1914 by applying the act of Congress passed in 1908, for which the Democratic Congress can take no credit. On this point his report reads as follows: "In 1914 the banks of the country were enabled, as a result of the instant and active co-operation of the treasury department, and THROUGH THE OPERATIONS OF THE ACTS OF MAY 30, 1908, (Republican), as amended by the Federal Reserve act, to supply actual currency, even during the period of greatest stringency, to their customers and correspondents, both over the counter and in response to requests for shipments."

The difference between the after election statements of the Democratic officials and newspapers and the statements of the West Virginian before the election is that they now admit that we have had and are now experiencing a panic, while the West Vir-

ginian only sounded the alarm and told its readers that we would have a panic if a different national policy towards business was not adopted.

Mr. Williams confirms Governor Colquitt's criticism of the failure of the Democratic administration and of the New Federal Banking Act, by asking that it be patched up by amendments to make it effective. Before the election, and before this act went into effect, we were told by Democratic craters and newspapers that this new banking law was the ideal of perfection and that it would solve all our financial troubles, but Mr. Williams the official who has the duty of administering it does not have the same opinion of it since it has been tried. He recommends several amendments that are necessary, in his opinion, to make the law effective. We ask our readers to read in today's paper the frank statements of Gov. Colquitt of Texas, who raised a campaign fund of over \$10,000 to help elect President Wilson to get his opinion of the Democratic administration and to make a comparison of his statements with those of the Comptroller of the Currency, also given space in these columns today, and then reflect after reading what these Democratic officials and party leaders say, and ask yourselves solemnly if you do not now believe and know that the West Virginian was telling you the absolute truth before you voted last fall.

This death-bed repentance of the Democratic party, after it has secured control of the government, will in our opinion, fall on deaf ears. It may bring forth fruit meat for repentance before it is salvation is forthcoming.

A DEMOCRAT'S CONFESSION.

Governor Colquitt, of Texas, is not a Republican, but he assails the Wilson administration like one. The Governor says: "The administration's foreign policy has been imbecilic."

"The Wilson-Bryan management of the Mexican affair has been an egregious blunder." "The administration's trust laws are bare-faced fakes," and on the false promise to lower the high cost of living he says:

"The administration's tariff law was pledged to lower the cost of living and has had the contrary effect. The American farmer gets less for his raw materials, the American working-man pays more for the finished product, and both are robbed to further enrich the protected manufacturing trusts and combines."

The full text of the Texas Governor's statement will be found on another page of today's paper. Read it and pass this Democratic confession on to your Democratic neighbor that he may learn the truth from a member of his own stupid political party.

Will not the business people learn the folly of electing a Democratic Congress? We believe they have already once more realized it.

Most of the amateur photography is done by men who wish to make pictures of their babies.

What became of the theory to the effect that men with prominent Adam's apples made the best bass singers?

The reason a man confesses to wearing ready-made clothes is that he wants you to tell him they look better than the tailored suit you are wearing.

A woman works hard for herself and for her family, but her supreme effort is put forth in an attempt to prove to her husband that he is in the wrong.

Probably the most remunerative profession is that of loving the people.

Briefly defined, an American is a man who believes he could whip three soldiers of any other race in a hand to hand conflict.

MOLDING SENTIMENT.

When the Fairmont Times was telling the people of the glories of the Democratic force at Washington last fall could it have been a wholly disinterested exponent of the people, when one of the stockholders was holding the U. S. Marshall's job of \$4,000 per year and two other of its owners were applicants for the postoffice job, paying over \$3,000 per year, one of whom has since landed the plum.

Could it be possible that these fat sinucures had anything to do with molding the political policy of the Times?

After the Democratic party has given business a solar plexus blow, we refuse to accept its belated apologies.

With Texas against Wilson in 1916 we see signs of relief for the business of the country. Thank God some for that.

Wilson is considered as a southern president, having been born in the South, but the South is the first section of the country to turn against him—Wilson is a very good college man, but—

TURNING STATE'S EVIDENCE.

It will not be necessary for the Republican leaders to tell of the failures of the Democratic administration, the Democrats, themselves, are now admitting it. Governor Colquitt, of Texas, says that it is "imbecilic," "an egregious failure," and that the tariff policy has increased and not lowered the high cost of living. Norman E. Mack, former chairman of the national Democratic committee, admits the failure of free trade and advised an increase in the tariff and now John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, admits that we have a panic and that the much boasted Federal

banking act has to be amended to make it effective.

In this great case of the "people against the Democratic party" we find the great leaders of the party turning state's evidence.

HENRY FORD'S WAR
ON THE CIGARETTE.

When Henry Ford and John Burroughs visited Thos. A. Edison last April at his Florida winter place, these men in comparing their experience and observation of life found that they had the same opinion about the well known cigarette and its "habit." Now Henry Ford has issued a brochure entitled, "The Case Against the Little White Slave," setting forth his own and Mr. Edison's views on the subject. Long ago he understood, he says, that it was no part of his business to try to reform persons over 25 years old, but "with boys it is a different matter. Most boys are told to refrain from many things. Seldom are they given a reason."

When he prepared this pamphlet he asked Mr. Edison to put his views in writing, and he printed a facsimile letter in response to this request, so short and to the point that it may be quoted in full:

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N. J., April 26, 1914. Friend Ford: The injurious agent in cigarettes comes principally from the burning paper wrapper. The substance thereby formed is called "Acrolein." It has a violent action on the nerve centers, producing degeneration of the cells of the brain, which is quite rapid among boys. Unlike most narcotics this degeneration is permanent and uncontrollable. I employ no person who smokes cigarettes.

Yours,
THOS. A. EDISON.

"For several years," Mr. Ford states, "Mr. Edison had been experimenting with combustion of various substances for the purpose of discovering a suitable filament for use in incandescent lamps, and it was during this research that he found the harmful results of acrolein were discovered."

Mr. Ford has collected a quantity of material that leaves little room for debate on the mooted question whether cigarette smoking is physically, mentally and morally degenerative. He quotes the principal of the Eastern High School of Detroit as declaring that of all the difficulties of the schools "the cigarette evil is the most serious with which we have to deal."

Selby A. Moran, for 30 years a teacher of shorthand, declares that never in his experience has he known a man who in his last years became the victim of the cigarette habit. He develops the fact that a third of the rate of stenography. A New York city magistrate is quoted as stating that of the boys between 15 and 17 who are brought before him charged with crime 99 per cent have their fingers disfigured by cigarette stains. A leading authority on neurotic diseases, Dr. C. B. Towns, of New York, declares that despite the fact that cigarette smoking is the worst form of tobacco addiction, virtually all boys who smoke start with cigarettes.

"Several of my young acquaintances," Luther Burbank, the California plant wizard, states, "are in their graves, and there is no question whatever that cigarettes alone were the cause of their destruction. No boy living would commence the use of cigarettes if he knew what a useless, soulless, worthless thing they would make of him."

Henry Ford in the largest automobile factory in the world will not employ cigarette smokers. The Cadillac Automobile Co. some time ago adopted the same policy and posted public notices to that effect to steer cigarette smokers away from jobs away from its doors. The company explained its policy in a public statement in which it announced that it had made a study of the cigarette evil for several years and especially "upon the morals and efficiency of the men in our employ, and found that cigarette smokers invariably were loose in their morals and very apt to be untruthful, and were far less productive than men who were not cigarette smokers."

One of the largest employers in Brockton, Mass., perhaps the greatest shoe manufacturing city in the world, states that "I should not consider for a minute any candidate for a position if I knew he smoked cigarettes," and he includes men, though it is immature boys to whom the cigarette is deadly. The J. C. Ayer Co., of Lowell, has posted a notice that "we will not employ any young man under 21 years of age who smokes cigarettes," this being the immediate result of an investigation the company made of their own employees. Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, some years ago adopted the policy of rejecting all youthful applicants for jobs who smoke cigarettes.

Hudson Maxim, scientist and inventor of the Maxim gun and high explosives, like Mr. Edison, a specialist on the subject of combustion, says of the cigarette:

"The wreath of cigarette smoke which curls about the head of the growing lad holds his brain in an iron grip which prevents it from growing and his mind from developing, just as surely as the iron shoe does to the foot of the Chinese girl."

"If all boys could be made to know that, with every breath of cigarette smoke, they inhale imbecility and exhale manhood; that they are tapping their arteries as surely as truly as though their veins and arteries were severed, and that the cigarette is a maker of invalids, criminals and fools—not men—it ought to deter them some. The yellow finger stain is an emblem of deeper degradation and enslavement than the ball and chain."

It is difficult for a boy to believe that the innocent looking cigarette, an object far less ominous in appearance than a cigar or pipe, is in a class by itself as a destroyer of nerve and brain, although Mr. Edison's statement, at that point indicates the answer, but another peculiarity of the cigarette, which differentiates it from tobacco

in other forms, is the tendency of the cigarette smoker to contract the habit of inhaling. "The feature of their use which makes them most dangerous," says the Medical World, "editorially writing of cigarettes, and which is so subtly enslaving and demoralizing, is the practically universal habit of inhalation of the smoke. This brings it into contact with many square feet of vascular tissues in the mouth, throat, bronchial tubes and air cells in the lungs, which almost instantly absorb the poisons from the fumes and nearly as quickly infuse them into the circulation. In young boys the effects of cigarette smoking are quickly noticeable and soon become alarming."

The case against what Mr. Ford calls the "Little White Slave" is as complete as could be asked by anybody desiring to know the truth in this much debated matter. It is as Mr. Ford says worth while to present the argument to the millions of growing boys not addicted to the cigarette, who want reasons for making a decision against it. Properly presented, the case as given by Mr. Ford will induce boys of some stamina to avoid a habit that they learn is injurious in so high a degree and against which employers of labor are exhibiting a growing prejudice, placing the cigarette user of the future at a disadvantage in industrial competition.

Life is real! Life is earnest!
Single blessedness a fable!
Man thou art, to man returnest!
Has been spoken of a rib!

Not enjoyment and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way;
But to act that each tomorrow
Finds us nearer marriage day.

Life is long, and youth is fleeting,
And our hearts, though light and gay,
Still like pleasant drums are beating
Wedding marches all the way.

In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb-driven cattle!
Be a heroine—a wife!

Trust no future, how'er pleasant,
Let the dead past bury its dead!
Act, act in the living present!
Heart within and hope ahead!

Lives of married folks remind us,
We can live our lives as well,
And, departing, leave behind us,
Such examples as shall "tell."

Such examples, as another,
Wasting time in idle sport,
A forlorn, unmarried brother,
Seeing, shall take heart and court.

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart on triumph set,
Still contriving, still pursuing,
And each one a husband get.

—Phoebe Carey.

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PROPER CLASSIFICATION.

A prominent business man of Fairmont in sending in his check for the "War Tax" wrote on his check "For deficiency caused by the Underwood tariff." This is what we call proper business classification of the expense account.

SOUTH CAROLINA, TOO.

It is now claimed by some who have traveled in the South that even South Carolina will give a Republican majority in 1916 if President Wilson is a candidate for re-election.

A PATCH WORK SESSION.

It now seems as if it will take all the time of the present session of congress to patch up and amend such laws as were passed at the last session.

IF.

If the Democratic press had spent as much time and used as much space, in telling the people the truth about business conditions as it does now in apologizing for them and hoping for better, we would now, by this time have experienced a full business recovery. Good times would not be a matter of speculation for the future but they would be with us on this very day and date.

SUFFERING FROM ACCIDENT.

We all suffer more or less from accidents and the business of the country is now suffering from the political accident of a Democratic administration. The proper thing to do after the Republican party is returned to power is for an accident policy to be taken out against the possibility of such a calamity happening again.

Current Comment

OUTRANGED COAST GUNS.

If there is any one thing about the coast defenses of the country which ought to be perfectly obvious to everybody, it is that the guns should at least equal in range, calibre and rapidity of fire the most powerful in naval use.

They do not. It now appears from a report made last month by Gen. Wotherspoon, then chief of staff, that the big 14-inch guns on the coast defenses cannot shoot as far by 2,000 to 3,000 yards as guns now being mounted on the higher types of battleships. They have the advantage of more stable platforms and more accurate range-finding than the naval guns. But what does this amount to if a hostile fleet can come within effective striking distance of our strongest forts and still remain

from one to two miles safely beyond the extreme radius of our fire?

Presumably this is at the bottom of the inquiry by a special coast defense board, whose report has just been made and is held confidential. It evidently discovered something worth acting upon and was not long in doing so.

This is again illustrative of the present national need in relation to defense. It is knowledge of what use has been made of the great sums hitherto expended rather than a blind rush into larger appropriations to be expended along the old lines. It is knowledge of how a more effective use can be made of the same amount of money, and in the case of the coast forts it evidently is not taking a long time to find out.—N. Y. World.

State Editors

.. MORE CHICKEN.

The Fairmont West Virginian has settled the orthography, the etymology, the syntax, the prosody and the dictionary of the word "chicken." We knew that we were right all the time, but we are none the less grateful for a helping hand in the hour of our literary danger. To get our chicken picked by the dean of state editors is the same as getting our goat by a political adversary. Dean Morris must have known better, and his slip on the English tongue is no doubt due to his concentration of thought and effort upon words now filling the news columns that tell of the movements of armies in Poland and Hungary.

When the State Journal's head works with the siege of Przemyśl, the retreat from Kcmfwpypxxl, and the long line from Cientoj to Zetolshtkoffski, it is to be pardoned for mixing up a chicken Salome with potpie. We should explain that "chicken Salome" is plenty of white meat with little dressing, and potpie sometimes be what the editors say about it. But, more seriously, when we say that the dean is no "chicken" (and we do say it), we do not refer to gender nor age, but to another slant in the meaning of the old Methodist word which enables us to describe what a thing is by telling what it is not. The stage, the football players, the prizefighters and newsmen are just as busy as all the writers in making language. Our old English will not consent that it is perfect. It is ever undergoing change. Tomorrow may find us using some word in a sense entirely foreign in today's understanding of it.

Newspapers must speak to the people in the language of the people as it is when the newspaper speaks. When we wrote of "chicken" as that old, even the dean understood us. That is all sufficient. "Fall-guy," "lamps," "sky-pilot," "fat-wheel," and hundreds of other expressions have passed into street vernacular, conveying an idea not given by Webster, and that is a realm not barred from the reporter or the editor. Whatever "chicken" may have meant to Peter Cartwright and Bishop Bascom, it means more to Al G. Fields, the newspaper men and their readers. The discussion has acquitted us of using a word whose meaning was even doubtful. That scores 100 in newspaperdom.—Charleston Gazette.

Not Anxious.

Col. Tom Hughes seems to have more sense than the other leaders of his party. He says he does not want to run for Governor in 1916, although the Chilton-Watson newspapers are already pressing him for the Democratic nomination.

If Col. Hodges really wants to be Governor, he will select some other date for making the try than the election two years hence. That is not going to be a Democratic year. All the signs are that the landslide will be the other way.—Parkersburg State Journal.

Just Smiles

Comparatively Fatal.

J. C. Clauson still survives his terrible shot given wound and it is believed will ultimately recover, although he was more mortally wounded than reported by this paper last week.—Sherburn (Minn.) Advance-Standard.

Canned Romance.

Tom Kelly is still playing express messenger with the widow's bereft can.—Portland (Ore.) Sunday Welcome.

Need Greater Than Ever.

Notwithstanding the fact that we have given dozens of columns to the present campaign for the eradication of adult illiteracy in Kentucky and in the first line of the very editorial in question signified our hearty approval of it, we have been told it is being said we oppose it, which causes us to appreciate more than ever the need for such a campaign here.—Mt. Sterling Advocate.

Sons Would Do Better.

An exchange says that the alumni of Center University are offering suggestions for increasing the attendance. We suggest that instead of suggestions they offer sons, for it certainly seems that something should be done. A Danville party told us at the other day that the attendance at this grand old institution has dwindled until there are only about nineteen students enrolled this year.—Stanford Literary Journal.

Best Stories.

(Written for the United Press)

Eve's mantle has descended on the modern maid they say. But just what sort of mantle do they mean?

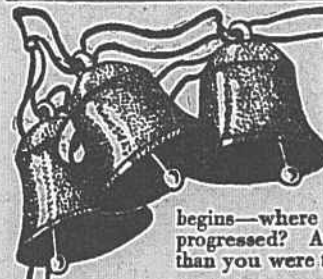
Style and Quality

Always must be considered. Our prices are reasonable. Excellent line of Suits and Overcoats. Pay us a call. We are

R. GILKESON

"That Totally Different Shop."

Tailor, Clothier and Furnisher . . . 107 Main Street

THE TOLL OF
THE YEAR

AS the old year closes
and the new year
begins—where do you stand? Have you
progressed? Are you not better off now
than you were twelve months ago?

If not, is time you resolved to DO something
instead of NOT to do something. Why not begin to

Better Yourself Financially by the
Time Next Year Comes Around

Your "New Leaf" this year should be
headed with a determined resolution
to save.

Proper saving for system and safety demands banking. We
are ready to give you the kind of banking service you need.

First National Bank
OF FAIRMONT

THE MANICURE LADY

By William F. Kirk

"I'm going to save this magazine for you to read, George," said the Manicure Lady, "after I get through with it. There is a story in it about a barber that rose, by sheer force of his intellect, to a high station."

"How high a station?" asked the Head Barber.

"The Central street station on the Elevated Railway," replied the Manicure Lady. "He got to be a ticket chopper. Aha, George, that's the time I slipped one over on you. It's sweet to die for one's native land, but it's sweeter far to bid a head barber. Tee-hee."

"Who had you out to lunch to-day?" the Head Barber wanted to know. "Not that it's any of my regular business, but it seems to me you are acting as though you had accepted the invitation of some honest young wine grower. I never seen you frivolous before. That 'tee-hee' stuff ain't your regular line of talk, kiddo, and I am commencing to get solicitous about your future."

He's the Finest Kidder.

"You needn't, you needn't," said the Manicure Lady. "It is true that I was out to lunch with a gent one of the boys that went to college with Wilfred—and it is true that he was so humorous all through the repast that I came back here a little giddy; but we didn't have no fermented stuff. I drank white, pure water and he drank his soup."

"He's coming in here after a while, George, to have his nails did, and I want you to catch some of the smooth stuff that he spills. I think he is perhaps the finest kidder which I have ever saw, and you know, George, that I seen plenty of them in my time. There he comes now!"

The Head Barber turned a cold eye on the Manicure Lady's friend, and looked him over as a New England farmer might inspect a traded horse.

"Ah, my ever faithful Josephine!" exclaimed the newcomer, seating himself at the manicure table and extending

ing a hairy paw. "Once over, in a hurry, and don't ask me afterward if I want my hangnails shampooed. Tee-hee!"

"I never seen such a jester as you, Albert," said the Manicure Lady. "I am so glad that you have kept your trust, because I love drollery, and you are the drollest thing. Won't you let me pinch that blackhead from under your third nail?"

"That ain't a blackhead," said Albert.

"All right," said the Manicure Lady. "Maybe it just looks black under that nail, but far be it from me to be personal. Are you going to the show to-night? You know you promised me, today, that you would go and see a good, uplifting play, instead of taking in the bouts up to that old boxing club."

Gets Off a Daffydill.

"I don't know just where I shall go this eve," said Albert. "The only sure thing is, I am going to can Al."

"Going to can Al who?"

"Going to Canal street," said Albert. "Tee-hee!"

The Manicure Lady looked up and saw the Head Barber grinning sardonically. She bowed her head and made the nail ends fly as never before. She polished Albert's nails as a bootblack polishes a miser's rusty boots, and seized his ten-cent tip without so much as a faint smile of recognition.

"It seems to me," said the Head Barber, as Albert left the shop in rather a chastened mood, "that I know now where you got that 'tee-hee' stuff. So that is the kind of a comedian that you bring in here to smooth away the wrinkles on the face of poor old George, the honest craftsman. Tee-hee!"

"George," said the Manicure Lady, severely, "if you say 'tee-hee' again, you and me is quits. It's bad enough to listen to him comedians when they come in temporary. I don't propose to stand for none inside the shop. And that goes, George, that goes!"

The only mantle poor Eve knew was when a rosy blush
Had mantled all her snowy brow serene.

HIPPODROME THEATRE.

The programme being offered this week at the Hippodrome is exceptionally good and no doubt will attract a large patronage. Brown and Simmons in their comedy singing sketch, "The Swedish Scrubwoman," have a decided novelty. Mr. Brown possesses a rich tenor voice which is heard to advantage. A distinct feature is the rendition of Ella Wheeler Wilcox's famous poem, "The Price She Paid," by Miss Simmons; also the closing number, "When You Were a Tulip and I Were a Big Red Rose."

Dalton, Lee and Brooks are two clever girls and a young man who is some pianist. Harmony singing and piano playing are offered by the trio, and the audience was very enthusiastic over their specialty, they being recalled time after time.

Brook Brothers and Edna offer "A Few Minutes with the Soldiers," a comedy horizontal bar gymnastic act that ranks away ahead of anything in this style of an act.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Human
Machinery
Must Be Oiled

No better way to lubricate the mechanism of the body and at the same time give it a true fuel food than by taking a bland nutty flavored

OLIVE OIL.

Berl Olive Oil is imported in bulk and packed by us. Its true pure character is best